THE DARKY EXPERING THEFTHAT THE APPEARING MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1802.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

The Reception in Boston on Saturday-Speeches of Mr. Johnson and Mr. Sew-

SERENADE AND SPEECH OF THE PRESIDET. BERENADE AND SPEECH OF THE PRESIDET.

BOSTON, June 22.—At about half-past 9 the party took supper, and about the same time preparations were commenced for the serenade, by Gilmore's calebrated band, composed of sixty pieces. The musiclans arranged themselves on the sidewalk just under the balcony, and at half-past 10 the music began. An immense growd was gathered in the streets walting for expected speeches from Johnson and Seward. The crowd was noisy, but well conducted at the same time. After the performance of a number of airs, Mayor Norcross led the President to the balcony and introduced him to the vast concourse, who cheered loudly. The President addressed the people as follows:—

President to the balcony and introduced him to the vast concourse, who cheered loudly. The President addressed the people as follows:

Fellow-cit'sens of the State of Massachusetts:—In being introduced to you here to-night, it is for the purpose of informing the crowd that so far as I am concerned there will be no speech on this occasion. It is not my purpose in visiting Massachusetts on this occasion to make speeches. I have come to Massachusetts for two reasons one of which is that it has been a long time a desire on my part to visit the State of Massachusetts of the giorious States of this concederacy. (Cheers.) This is one of the reasons why I am here. There is another, it is true, to which I shall no allude on this occasion. In presenting myself hire, and in being 'troduced to you to-night by your distinguished representative, the Mayor, it is for the purpose of informing you that I shall not make a speech or address on this occasion. (Crus on the outskirts of the crowd. 'Three cheers for Congress,' which were at once given.) The manner, the cordial manner is which I have been received by the people of this State on this occasion will make a deep and hasting impression on my beart, and so long as my heart shall continue to send forth one slog's kind emotion, just so long will the impression remain individual party and all that, my business here has no referred whatever to party. In jaying your respects to the Chief Magistrate of the nation it is done. as I understand, irrespective or party, I stand before you to night as your fellow citizen, and, as I have just remarked, as the Chief Magistrate of the mation, and the manner in which I have been received as a citizen of the United States, and as the Chief Magistrate of the mation, after being introduced, that I am produced the service of the states, and as the Chief Magistrate of the mation, after being introduced the fam proud to the states, and as the Chief Magistrate of the mation, is peculiarly grailying to me, and it this will be only the emotion, and SPEECH OF MR. SEWARD.

As soon as the President had retired, loud calls were made Mr. Seward, and after a brief delay, the Secretary of State appeared at the window. He was received with great applause, mingled with a few hisses; and as soon as order was restored, spoke as follows.—

Was restored, spoke as follows.—
Cit zens of Boston and People of the State of Massachusetts, (Cries of "Louder"):—You have asked me to speak louder. Excuse me for saying that for two years past I have had an impediment in my speech, I cannot speak louder, and if you are not content with what can be said with a jaw honestly broken, I must ask you to call some other speaker in my place. But with such poor speeches as I can utter, I come before you with pieasure to acknowledge the gratification of pride of patriotism, and ambitton that I have experienced to day in many expressions and marks of kindness which have met me on all sides as I canne through the State of Massachusetts. It is a pleasant thing to see that atter the convulsions of a civil war, and after the almost equality terrific convulsion of a returning peace, that there is so much charity expended by the people of Massachusetts to a man who has had upon him responsino much charity expended by the people of Massachusetts to a man who has had upon thin responsibilities from which, if he had been able to foresee them, bis every thought wouth have dictated that he should seek to excape from them. The probabilities had been able to foresee them, bis every thought wouth have dictated that he should seek to excape from them. The polity is not not been all saction which I captly in the probabilities of the satisfaction which I captly in the reception which a polity is not complete to you the satisfaction which I captly in his native State of North Carolina. She was the first the complete of the satisfaction of the satisfaction

loyalty and patriotism, devotion to your Constitution and laws, and whatever is wrong in the laws, or in the customs, or the habits of society, trust to their correction through your schools, your churches, your political assemblies, but never suffer an enemy to raise his hand against the nationality or the Union of the United States. (Loud cheers.)

After Secretary Seward's speech, there were loud calls for General Banks, but he positively refused to respond, and shortly after an announcement was made that there would be no more speeches, The crowd then slowly dispersed, and the band also departed. The President then went to his private rooms.

FROM EUROPE BY THE CABLES.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

THE CANDIAN COMMISSION OF INQUIRY ACCEPTED BY THE SULTAN-THE COMMISSIONERS TO ASSEM-BLE IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

BERLIN, June 22—It is asserted in political dreies here that the Government of the Sublime Porte has accepted the collective proposal made by Prussia, France, Russia and Italy for a joint commission of investigation into the situation of affairs in Candia.

The Commission, to be appointed by the Christian Great Powers and the Sultan, will assemble in Constantinous. assemble in Constantinople,

A WAR ASPECT.

FRANCE PURCHASING HORSES IN HUNGARY. BERTIN, June 22.-Persons just arrived in this city from Hungary report that the Emperor Na-poleon continues to purchase horses for the use of the French army on a large scale in that

PRUSSIA.

COUNT BISMARK RECRUITING HIS HEALTH-THE QUERN GOING TO ENGLAND. BERLIN, June 22.-The Prime Minister, Count Bismark, has left the city and gone on a visit, said to be undertaken for the recruitment of his bealth, into Pomerania.

The Queen of Prussia leaves on a visit to Queen Victoria, and will be in Windsor Casfle next Tuesday.

HUNGARY.

LEGISLATIVE INTERPELLATIONS TO THE CABINET. PESTH, June 22.—In the lower House of the Legislative Diet M. Berrath, a member of the party of the "Left." demanded to know when the Government would bring in, or would they bring in, measures in the shape of bills for the emancipation of the Jews, the exposition of the civil polity of the country as regards other pelitical and religious disabilities, the reorganization of the military system, about the concordst with Rome, and a reform of the navigation laws. pavigation laws.

THE ATTEMPT ON THE CZAR. NAPOLEON'S REPLY TO THE EXHIBITION COMMIS-

SION CONGRATULATIONS. PARIS, June 23.—The Emperor Napoleon has forwarded an autograph letter to Marshal Vaillant, requesting him to transmit the thanks of his Majesty to the Superior Council of the Paris Exhibition for the address of congratulation forwarded to him by that body with reference to the sad occurrence of the 6th instant, and his happy escape during the attempt made on the life of the Czar.

THE CONGREGATION OF SOVEREIGNS. THE RULERS OF FRANCE, RUSSIA, AND PRUSSIA AT PRAYERS.

AT PRAYERS.

From Galignant's Messenger, June 12.

The Emperor and Empress were present on Sunday, a little before tea, at a clemn mass in the chapel of the Telleries, the Archbishop of Paris officiating. The attendance was unusually large.

The Emperor of Russia, the Grand Dukes, and the persons of their suites went to the Greek Church, Rue de is Croix, at 11, and were received by the Archimandrite with the usual ceremonist. The church was growded, and the persons outside loudly cheered his Majesty.

nis Majesty.
On his side, the King of Prussia, accompanied by the Prince Royal, attended Divine service in the Ger man Lutheran Church des Biliettes, in the neighbor-hood of the Hotel de Ville.

IN THE BALLROOM.

From Gallgnant's Messenger, June 12. From Galignant's Messenger, June 12.

In answer to several letters, we have to state that at the bail of the Hotel de Ville the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia occur ied the two central sests, the Emperor Napoleon being at the right of the Russian monarch, and the Empress at the left of his Majesty of Prussia. The other Princes and Princesses were placed according to their rank. The ambassadors were at the right and the ladies of their families on the left.

The quadrille of honor was thus composed:—

Princess Eugenle of Leuch The Cezarewitch, Princess Louis of Hesse. Princess Louis of Hesse.

Grand Duke Vladimir,
II.

Duke of Leuchtenberg,
Princess Augusta BousPrince Louis of Hesse,

Princes Augusta Bons Frince Louis of Hesse,
parte.

III.

Prince Frederic of Hesse, Mile. Rouher.
La Marechaie Canrobert.
Prince of Saxe Weimar.

IV.
Prince of Mecklenburg.
Mile. Vuitry.
Prince Joachim Murat.
Wile. de Budberg.
Viscount Pernety.

The supper table formed a large square, and in the cent surtout belonging to the city, the secondary parts being disposed towards the four corners.

Covers were laid for eighty persons. PETE AT THE TUILBRIES.

From Galignani's Messenger, June 12.

From Golignani's Messenger, June 12.

A splendid fete, for which great preparations had been made, was given last night in the Tulleries, in honor of the sovereigns. The invitations were limited in number, only amounting to about eight hundred. A communication had been made between the asloons of the chateau and the reserved gardens by means of an immense staircase, similar to that in the Palace of Fontainebleau, and the whole scene was illuminated by garlands of gas and electric lights of all colors, producing the most brilliant effect. All the trees were hung with luminous globes, and a gigantic sun of gas was placed in the Grand avenue.

The old theatre of the Tulleries, which was never used, had been transformed into an immense festive half adorned with natural flowers, and there a splendid supper was laid out for four hundred persons, while another was served in the Galerie de Diane, the end of which had been fitted up as a conservatory filled with the choicest exotic plants. An immense crowd the engel the neighborhood the whole evening to witness the Illuminations in the gardens.

THE KING OF PORTUGAL.

THE KING OF PORTUGAL. From the Corriere Mercantile, of Genoa, June 9. The King of Portugal will, it is said, embark at Liscop on the lith, and will arrive here about the 17th. He will then proceed to loin Queen Maria Pia at Turin. Their Majestles will then set out for Florence and will afterwards visit France. A Portuguese squadron, consisting of the corvettes Baldomero Diaz, Estafania, and Duca de Terceira will escort the king from Lisbon. A letter from the Portuguese capital states that the King will land at Bordeaux and then proceed by land.

THE ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT. THE LUCKY EQUERRY-SKETCH OF THE MAN WHO

The following particulars relative to M. Raimbaud, the Emperor Napoleon's equerry, who acted so promptly in protecting the Char and Emperor of France during the attempt of the assassin on the former, are given by the Journal de Romen.

M. Flymin Raimbaud, whose name has suddenly acquired a great popularity, belongs to a family half French and half Belgian. His father, who was born at Arras, and had a considerable interest in one of the coal companies of the Passec Caints, died a few years ago, teaving three children and a fortune estimated at twenty millions of francs. His widow is still allye, and inhabits a hotel in the Rue de Ponthleu at Paris, having a large garden leading into the Avenue des Champs Elyaces.

The residence of M. Firmin Raimbaud is opposite that of his mother. He and his sister are both married. He himself, seven or eight years ago, esponsed Madille Mocquard, daughter of the inte-Secretary of the Emperor, and on the death of the father-in-law, his Majesty, in gratitude for the services rendered by the latter, though it right to stach the son-in-law to his household is quality of equerry.

The third member of the family, a son aged about thirty, was once a member of the l'olytechaic Schoot, and left it to enter the Corps des Mines as an engineer, which position he was obliged to relinquish from bad health. He afterwards became director of several fusincial and masulacturing companies, in which his brother also bad an interest. The Raimband family are proprietors of the coal establishment of Le Grand Hornu, one of the richest in Heightm. SAVED THE LIFE OF THE CEAR.

-Dr. Holmes says that easy-crying widows take new husbands soonest; there is nothing like wet weather for transplanting.

THE FASHIONS.

Perplexing Whirl of Royalty and Fashion-How the Ladies Dressed to Receive the Czar-Eugenie's Costume at the Tuileries-The Duchess de Mouchy's Hat-The Russian Family in the Elysec-Brilliant Scene from the Tuileries to Longchamps-The New "Sulphur" Color Hats, Diamonds, Skirts, Sashes, and Chignous-The Sismark.

Paris, June 6, 1807.-My letter must this week look very much like a journal; for without a little method your readers would certainly get confused in the whirl of fashton it is my duty to describe. People who have had a lace mania in their youth are fatally bent en making use of all the odd yards lying by, and perplex one with voluminous queries as to what these yards of expensive drapery can be made into. There is no possible way of employing lace flounces now, unless on ball robes. Shawls are out of fashion, except when worn like scarfs; mantalias are antiquated, unless a l'Espagnole, that is, over the head and shoulders. But all old styles will be new some day, and what we do not want now will come in for our grandchildren.

I do not suppose the longest life could embrace more striking events than those of the latter days in Paris. Ever since the arrival of the Emperor of Russia, every French woman has been seen. The whole nation is out, and the pation's servants are following the example of confused in the whirl of fashion it is my duty

nation's servants are following the example of their masters.

The first grand show was on Saturday last,

The first grand show was on Saturday last, when the capital was hung with flags and armorial bearings. Every street through which Alexander II and his sons were to pass with the imperial cortege was lined with a moving tide of curious human beings. These were nine state carriages, preceded by a detachment of the body guard and lancers on horesback. Alexander II presented his two sons to the Emperor of France immediately on arriving They wore the order of the Legion d'Honneur.

The Duchess of Mouchy was in mauve and white on the balcony of the Hotel de Canterbury, in the Rue de la Paix, with many other distinguished princesses and some members of the English aristocracy.

I noticed the Duchess' bonnet because it was very extraordinary. It was jonquil color, and the front was a diadem of mauve ostrich feathers. It was tied on under the chim with tulle, and over the chignon behind with a jonquil bow somewhat large.

Every window was occupied by ladies in follows.

quil bow somewhat large.

Every window was occupied by ladies in full dress, some in white muslin, with colored belts and long sesh ends. All had bouquets, which and long sash ends. All had bouquets, which would probably have been thrown before the Emperors if they had entered Paris in open carriages, but they were very much shut in, and etiquette had enforced that poor Alexander II should be the first closed up in the heat of a scorching sun.

The Empress Eupente, followed by her ladies, met the new comers at the foot of the grand staircase at the Tulieries.

She wore a blue robe covered with white lace, and a lace train.

and a lace train.

She wore a blue robe covered with white lace, and a lace train.

Introductions and presentations lasted half an hour, when the kmperor accompanied Alexander II and his sons to the Elysee Napoleon, which was fitted up for their reception. It may be remembered that the Bonapartes and Bourbons have inhabited this palace in preference to the intleries, and the Emperor fully intends living there himself after the Exposition. All the finest tapesiry sent up for the Champ de Mars has been employed for decorations here.

It is almost impossible to describe the beauty of the furniture, and the value of the different paintings from old and modern masters is said to be wonderful. One of the curtains from the Gobelins represents the Judgment of Paris, after Raphael. The Counsel room is in Louis XV style, all glit, green slik, and mosale. All round there are the portraits of the relgaling sovereigns of Europe. The private oratory or chapel is full of carved marble and mosale.

In one of Napoleon's own suite of rooms are preserved all the books used by Queen Hortense and Napoleon I. Near this is the famous "sliver This is where Bonaparte signed his abdication in 1814.

The Emperor of Russia will occupy all the

This is where Bonaparte signed his abdication in 1814.

The Emperor of Russia will occupy all the ground floor; his eldest son the Empress' sult, which is very lovely (al! Louis XVI style), and the younger son, Prince Valdimir, will inhabit the little Imperial Prince's apartments; they are all grey and blue.

When the present occupants have left, the Elysee; will be occupied successively by the Emperor and Empress of Austria, then by the Sultan, very probably by the Pope, and, in fact, by all the expected visitors in turn.

On Sunday the races again drew all Paris together, and there being no room for the immense crowds, even in the Bols de Boulogne, they formed a continuous chain from the Pulieries to Longchamps. It was a sight never to be forgotten. Manjicks, Cossacks, jockeys, riders, drivers, Victorias, cars of every kind, stars, orders, ribbons, flags, liveries, thoroughoreds, gambiers, and ladies of every class in variety. All were jumbled together, each striving onwards according to the different instincts given to each. The noblesse had to compete for room with the lowest butcher's conveyance. to each. The noblesse had to compete for room to each. The noblesse had to compete for room with the lowest butcher's conveyance. The Emperors and Princes alone had outriders to clear a passage. Now and then an open barouche with six horses got ahead, but had then to square and draw up by the side of another no less well-appointed vehicle. "First come first served."

come first served."

I do not enumerate the names of all the distinguished celebritles, but the Duchesse de Mouchy was in light blue and Alencon lace, M'me de Karsakoff in pearl grey and cerise. Wayes of white muslin filled caleches with varyone folds. White tulle bonness and raddy ous folds. White tulle bonnets and ruddy owing berries, with wreaths of foliage, encir-

Large colored silk sashes are the principal ornament on white robes. Jewels were all of plain gold. The ear-rings are very large.
Circles of gold were worn round our new high,

Overskirts were very flat and underskirts had plisse flounces. Whenever stripes were adopted the underskirt was made of the same shade as

the underskirt was made of the same shade as the colored stripe on white ground.

The King and Queen of the Belgians, the Prince of Prussia, and both the Emperors were in the imperial stand, and an incident worth mentioning is that M. Theirs happening to pass, and the King of the Belgians having asked him to walk up, the Emperor of Russia, on hearing who the little man in spectacles was, got up and shook hands with him most cordially. If this is not very significant, there is no faith in politics.

on Monday the Emperor of Russia gave an entertainment at the Russian embassy to seventy Russian ladies and one hundred Russian noblemen. The Grand Duchess Marie wore an orange colored robe; her daughter was in white and cerise.

M'me de Karsakoff was in sulphur, a new yel-M'me de Karsakoff was in sulphur, a new yellow, which is neither jonquit nor maize. Her
hair was in long platts. All the other remarkshie princesses, whose names end in ski, and
skoff, and ska, were in white satin, and one of
them, who the preceding day was at the saces
in a splendid turnout, with orange livery
jockeys and jet black horses, was much complimented on her splendid set of pearls and
diamonds.

But if all this is very splendid, what is to be aid of the gala performance at the opera? It But if all this is very splendid, what is to be said of the gala performance at the opera? It began around the building, for the illuminations were dazzling. Inside, from the top to the bottom of the house, nothing but brilliants, uniforms, diadems, and shoulders. Mme. Sass did her best in the Africaine; but all eyes were for the imperial box, in the centre of which were the Emperor, the Empress, and all the future sovereigns of Europe, right and left and behind. At 10 o'clock the cortege entered, and the Russian Hymn was sung, while all stood.

The Empress of France was in white and red, with all the throne diamonds on her bodice, temples, and neck.

temples, and neck

temples, and neck.

The Princess of Prussia was in white.

The foreign princes were the orders of the Legion of Honor. Every tier was filled with all the dukes, counts and countesses known.

The best places cost eighteen hundred francs—the same which two days before were to be let for thirty. The Opera House was surrounded by crowds ever since 5 o'clock in the morning.

The next great event is the arrival of the King of Prussia and his suite. No wonder Bismarks are so fashionable. I noticed that the Emperor saluted him coldly on meeting; if it were not so hot I should not object giving him a cold shoulder—not for political reasons, but because I think all Bismarks very ugly.

FROM BOSTON TO-DAY

The Great Masonic Jubilee.

Dedication of the New Temple

President Johnson Present.

An Imposing Procession.

Very Interesting Proceedings.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] Boston, June 24.-The streets of Boston present a brilliant appearance to-day, the occasion being the dedication of the new and magnificent Masonic temple, situated at the corner of Tremont and Boylston streets. It is calculated that 30,000 strangers are in the city, a large number of whom are members of the Masonic fraternity from different parts of the country.

The Procession. The dedication this morning, and subsequent Masonic procession through the principal streets, constituted the most imposing display of the kind ever seen in this country, or in Europe. As early as 7 o'clockithe streets displayed unusual life, and by 10 the throng gathered on the streets through which the procession was to pass was so great that locomotion was almost impossible. Flags and bunting were thrown to the breeze in every direction, and in different parts of the city elegant devices in honor of the occasion were erected.

An Arch of Welcome.

On Franklin street a magnificent arch was erected, which stretched entirely across the street, and contained the motto, "The Merchants of Boston welcome the Masonic fraternity."

The Newspapers.

The different newspaper offices are approprintely decorated. The Boston Journal office on Washington street is very tastefully hung with red, white, and blue, and displays also a marble bust of Franklin, under which is the motto, "Our Fellow Craftsman."

The President Among the Masons, About 9 o'clock a Committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons proceeded in carriages to the Tremont House, and escorted Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, to the Free Marons' Hall, in Summer street, where his Excellency was informally received by the officers of the Grand Lodge. About half-past 9 o'clock the Boston Encampment of Knights Templar marched from their armory in the where they received the Grand Lodge and President Johnson, and escorted them to the new

The Dedication Ceremonies.

After some informal ceremonies the Grand Lodge was opened, and the dedicatory services took place, M. W. Grand Master C. C. Dame officiating. During the progress of the dedication the procession to receive the Grand Lodge formed on the Common, and the scene that this historic ground presented defies description. Nothing like it was ever seen in Boston.

The procession commenced moving about noon, and the President accompanied it throughout the entire route. It is now moving, and extends many miles in length. Many of the banners are remarkably splendid, and the regalia, particularly that of the Knights Templar, is exceedingly rich and costly. The Philadelphia Delegation.

The Philadelphia delegation is headed by Hon, Richard Vaux. This body makes a respectable appearance, and reflects cledit on the

A feature of the procession is the superior class of men in line. Every participator not in Knight Templar uniform is dressed in a full black suit, and white gloves and white apron. The People and Mr. Johnson.

The President is well received by the street throng, as the carriage containing him, which is drawn by four horses, makes its appearance. The ceremonies will be concluded with an oration at Boston Music Hall by the Rev. Wm. S. Studley, Past Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

An Ancient Bible. An interesting feature connected with the dedication of the new hall consists in the fact that the same Bible was used on which Washington was sworn in as President of the United

On to-morrow, at 91/4 o'clock, the President will be received at the State House by the Governor. From the State House the President and party will proceed to Bunker Hill, where they will be received by Hon. G. Washington Warren, and from thence the Navy Yard will be visited. From the Navy Yard the party will embark on a steam-tug and proceed to the School Ship, upon which an excursion in the harbor will be made under the auspices of the City Government, and which will conclude the programme for the day. Future Movements.

On Wednesday morning the President will leave for Hartford, Conn., via Springfield, to scrept the hospitalities unanimously tendered by the Legislature, now in session.

Strange Entertainment. CINCINSATI, June 23.—Hon. George H. Pen-cleton, Copperhead, entertained Hon. Schuyler Colfax, radical, at his Clifton residence, the Bowler mansion, on Saturday evening. Among the guests present were Hon. R. B. Hayes, radical candidate for Governor of Ohio, and Colonel Jones, Copperhead, of Newport, Ken-tucky.

News from New Orleans: New Orleans, June 23.—The yellow fever has appeared in this city. The accident on the Jackson Railroad yestersy detained the train nine hours. No casualty

A severe storm of wind and rain visited this vicinity last night, and continued until this

London, June 24-Noon.-Consols for money, 9414; U. S. 5-20s, 73; Illinois Central shares, 79; Erie Railroad, 3914.

LIVERPOOL, June 24-Noon.-Cotton is tending downwards. The sales for to-day are estimated at 8000 bales. Middling uplands, 111400 111/4d.; and middling Orleans, 111/4d. Corn is quoted at 39s. Whate Oil, £39 per ton.

The market is nominal, there being no stock on hand. Other articles are unaltered,

ANTWERP, June 24-Noon,-Petroleum, 39f. per barrel.

Horrible Suicide in Sprianfield, Mass. Springfield, Mass., June 23.—One of the most horrible suicides ever heard of was committed in this city on Saturday morning. A widow named Maria Gilmore, who lived alone, took a single blade knife, cut a frightful gash in her abdomen, and completely fore out her bowels, which were found detached from her body in a pail of water beside her. The floor was covered with a great pool of blood, and on the table was a whetstone with which she had sharpened the knife before beginning her "harikari." Strange as it may seem, she lived an hour and a half after being disembowelled, dying at 9 o'clock. During that time she was attended by the priest, and made her will, bequeathing a considerable property. The cause of the suicide is supposed to have been insanity. Mrs. Gilmore's age was 65. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 23,-One of the

The Paris Exhibition.

Washington, June 24.—It is learned that the Department of State has information from Commissioner Beckwith that of the five hundred and twenty-four United States exhibitors at Paris, there have been awards in favor of two hundred and sixty-two. Among them four have been awarded grand prizes; seventeen gold; sixty-two silver; and one hundred and three bronze medals. Seventy-nine exhibitors were honorably mentioned.

Michigan Central Railroad Meeting. DETROIT, June 24.-The annual meeting of the DETROIT, June 23.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Michigan Central Railroad was held at the office in this city to day. The following named gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:—J. N. Forbes, R. B. Forbes, Hon, Erastus Corning, Nathaniel Thayer, Sidney Bartlett, Moses Taylor, George E. Tallmadge, Edward Jones, and James F. Joy.

Accident on the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad. NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—Telograms received state that the mail train due here at two o'clock this afternoon ran off the track between Camden and Amite, An engine has been sent to its assistance. No particulars are given.

Arrival of the Palmyra. New YORK, June 2i.—Arrived, steamer Pal-myra, from Liverpool. Her advices have been anticipated.

From Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 24.—The Gallagher-Elliott Prize fight is off, Gallagher paying \$150 forfeit.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Stocks are strong. Chicago and Rock Island, 80%; Reading, 107%; Canton, 45; Erie, 80%; Cleveland and Totedo, 120%; Cleveland and Pituburg, 783; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 90%; Michigan Central, 107%; Michigan Southern, 71%; New York Central, 102%; Illinois Central, 120%; Cumberland preferred, 80%; Hudson River, 100%; Cumberland preferred, 80%; Hudson River, 100%; Cumberland preferred, 80%; Iffenforties, 100%; Seven-thirlien, 100%; Sterling unchanged. Monsy, 6 per cent. Gold, 1883.

ITALIAN FINANCES .- The proposal of the Italian Finance Minister to raise the land tax from 139,000,000 to 200,000,000 has produced great alarm in the provinces of Lombardy and Piedmont. Several of the landowners in these provinces have already been compelled, in consequence of the pressure of this tax, to sell their estates at a great loss, and it is expected that a further rise will bring the agriculture of Northern Italy to a complete standstill. The corn imported from France and the East is already lower in price than that produced at home, and the tax on a square kilometre of land in Italy, where the development of agriculture is hampered by want of capital and brigandage, is 540 francs, while in France, which has no such difficulties to contend with, it is only 370 francs.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, June 24, 1867.

The Stock Market was excessively dull to morning, but prices were without any material change. Government bonds were firmly held. change. Government bonds were firmly held. 10 40s sold at 100½, a slight advance. 112½ was bid for 6s of 1881; 106 for June and August 7:30s; 110½ for '62 5:20s; 107 for '64 5:20s; 197 for '65 5:20s; and 109½ for July, '65, 5:20s. City loans were unchanged; the new lasue sold at 9½%. Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Camden and Amboy sold at 132½, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 52½@52½, no change; and Catawissa preferred at 27½, a slight advance: 53½ was bid for Reading: 58 for Mine-

advance; 533 was bid for Reading; 58 for Mine-bill; 37 for North Pennsylvania; 584 for Lehigh Valley; 29 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do: 28 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 43 for Northern Central, Northern Central,
In City Passeuger Railroad shares there was
nothing doing. 65 was bid for Tenth and
Eleventh; 18 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 264
for Spruce and Pine; 44 for Chesnut and Walnut;

66 for West Philadelphia; 124 for Hestonville; and 35 for Union.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, 104 was bid for Seventh National; 159½ for Philadelphia; 138 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 55½ for Commercial; 48 for Penn Township; 57 for Girard; 92 for Western; 30 for Manufacturers'; 59 for City; 45 for Consolidation; and 62

In Canal shares there was very little move-ment. 47 was bid for Lehigh Navigation; 56 for Morris Canal; 17; for Susquehama Canal; and 564 for Delaware Division.

Quotations of Gold—104 A. M., 138; 11 A. M.,

1381; 12 M., 1384; 1 P. M., 1384. -The London Times has the following in its city article of June 1st, in reference to the recent rise in the British funds:—

city article of June Ist, in reference to the recent rise in the British funds:

"The month of May, in contrast to the same deplorable period of 1866, has witnessed a total advance of exactly five per cent. In the English iunds—a circumstance rarely paralleled. The market this morning opened amid general excitement, all persons being anxious to buy, and, notwithstanding the increase amount. The eagerness to purchase continued throughout the day, and as the holders of securities. English or foreign, of every kind which are believed to have any sound foundation, are now no longer disposed to ancrifice their property in vague alarm, each transaction is followed by a fresh upward movement. Before the close of business a nurther rise of three-fourths was consequently established in consols, making a total of one and one-fourth per cent, on the buoyant pleess of last evening, while in foreign stocks, especially those of astions in good repute, there has been an equally great change, owing to the reom for rebound presented after an almost uninterrupted course of depression during the peat one or two years. The general animation was stimulated, moreover, by the encouraging reports sublished from experienced observers regarding the prospects of the growing crops, and the Babic of France, and of a reduction in the rate of the Babic of France, and of a reduction in the rate of the Babic of France, and of a reduction in the rate of the Babic of France, and of a reduction in the rate of the consequent symptoms of a revival of general prospectivy will tend to convince all the great powers that the time is past token wars for appronderment is prospected in the preservation of peace and the consequent symptoms of a revival of general prospective the time is past token wars for appronderment is the time is past token wars for appronderment is to the preservation of peace and the consequent symptoms of a revival of general prospective the time is past token wars for appronderment is the time is past token wars for appronderment

SECOND EDITION FROM EUROPE TO-DAY.

| SECOND EDITION | FROM EUROPE TO-DAY. | Agractical likewise has a palpable influence in promoting the extraordinary rally now in progress. Commoting the extraordinary rally now in progress. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.;—U. S. 68 of 1881, 1124 @1124; do. 1862, 1104@1104; do., 1864, 1064@1107; do., 1865, 107@1077; do., 1865, new, 1093@110; do. 58,10-408,99;@1004; do., 7308, Aug., 106@1064; do., June, 106@1064; do., July, 106@1064; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 1194@1064; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 1194@1064; do., July, 1864, 1184@1184; do., October, 1864, 1174@1174; do., December, 1864, 1164@1174; do., May, 1865, 1164@1164; do., Aug., 1865, 1154@1154; do., September, 1865, 1154@1154; October, 1865, 1144@115; Gold, 138@1384. Silver, 1314@133.

—Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No.

-Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock;— C. S. 6s. 1881, 1124@1124; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 1104@1104; do., 1864, 1064@1074; do., 1866, 107@1074; do. new, 1094@110; 5s. 10-40s, 994@1064; U. S. 7-30s, 1st series, 1064@1064; do., 2d series, 1064@1064; 3d series, 1064@1064; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 117.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, June 24.-The Flour Market conlinues excessively dull, and prices are weak. The demand is entirely from the home consumers, who purchased a few hundred barrels at \$8@8.50 p bbl. for superfine, \$9@9.75 for extras, \$9.75@11 50 for Northwestern extra family, \$10@ 12 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. and \$12@14 for fancy brands, according to quality. 100 bbls. Rye Flour sold at \$6 90. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The Wheat Market is at a stand, and in the The wheat Market is at a stand, and in the absence of sales we quote Pennsylvania red at \$2.002.40, and California at \$2.7002.75. Rye ranges from \$1.40 to \$1.45 p bushel for Pennsylvania; Corn is in better request and higher. Sales of 4000 bushels yellow in store and from the cars at \$1.0001.08, and 500 Western do at \$1.08. Oats remain without change. Sales of 5000 bushels Pennsylvania at \$0 cents. No improvement to notice in either Barley or

The last sale of No. 1 Quercitron Bark was at \$42 per ton.

Whisky—Holders ask 30 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ gallon in bond,

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, June 24 .- The Cattle Market was more active this week, but prices were unsettled and rather lower, 1250 head arrived and sold at from 18@19c. for extra, 14@17c. for fair to good, and 10@13c. % lb. for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:-

the sales:—

73 head Owen Smith, Western, 16@18.

71 " A. Christy & Bro., Western, 9@10, gross.

40 " P. McFillen, Western, 9@10, gross.

80 " P. Hathaway, Western, 9@10, gross.

70 " James Kirk, Western, 16@18.

120 " Jas. McFillen, Western, 16@18.

120 " L. McFillen, Western, 16@10, gross.

28 " Ulliman & Bochman, Western, 9@11.

20 " E. McFillen, Western, 10@10'4, gross.

106 " Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 18%10'4, gs.

108 " Mooney & Bro., Western, 18%10'4, gs.

40 " T. Mooney & Bro., Western, 15%17, gross.

45 " H. Chain, Pennsylvania, 76%, gross.

40 " L. Frank & Shomberg, Western, 16%18.

60 " Hope & Co., Lancaster co., 16%17.

35 " J. Clemson, Western, 8%1', gross.

40 " Chandler & Alexander, Western, 8%4%

Cows dnil and lower 200 ksad goldstate.

0%, gross.

Cows dull and lower; 200 head sold at \$40@60 or springers, and \$45@65 per head for cow and Sheep were dull and lower; 6000 head sold at Sheep were dult and lower, 8000 head sold at 6@6½c. 9 pound, gross, as to condition.

Hogs were also dull, and rather lower, 8300 head sold at the different yards at from \$8@9.50 9 100 pounds net, the latter rate for prime corn fed.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA....JUNE 24. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-For additional Marine News see Third Page.

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Barque John Matheus, Loughlin, St. Jago de Cuba, G,
W. Bernadou.

Brig Anna, Morrow, St. Thomas, J. S. & E. L. Perot.

Schr S. A. Bruin, Mershon, Wilmington, N. C., Rothermel & Co.

Schr Lamartine, Hill. Saco, Dovey & Son.

Schr Geo, Fales, Nickerson, Providence, Van Dusen,

Lochman & Co.

Schr K. and S. Corson, Corson, Saco, J. C. Scott & Son.

Schr M. Spicer, Pani, Baltimore, L. R. Phillips.

Schr J. Gorbam, Lloyd, Breakwater, Verree & Mitchell. Schr R. Vaux, Powell, Boston, Day, Huddell & Co.

Schr R, Vaux, Powell, Boston, Day, Huddell & Co,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Brig L. Garrow, Ryder. 4 days from New York, in
ballast to Feter Wright & Sons.

Schr George Fales, Nickerson, 4 days from Providence, in ballast to captain.

Schr E, Nickerson, Nickerson, 5 days from Boston,
with mose to Mershon & Cloud.

Schr J. Burley, Williams, 4 days from New York,
with mose to captain.

Schr C, Fantauszi, Parratt. 21 days from Windsor,
N. S., with plaster to E. A. Souder & Co.

Schr Z. A. Palne, Jones, 17 days from Windsor, N.

S., with plaster to E. A. Souder & Co.

Schr Charm, Studley, 5 days from Portland, with
lumber to E. A. Souder & Co.

Schr Rasac Bich, Crowell, 5 days from Boston, with
mose, to Crowell & Collins,
Schr Geo, Dearing, Williard, 8 days from Portland,
with mose, to Crowell & Collins,
Schr J. Parker, Kelly, 4 days from Bacon, with headlings to S. & W. Weish.

Schr Moses Patten, Harding, 8 days from Bangor,
with mose, to Crowell & Collins,
Schr Moses Patten, Harding, 8 days from Bangor,
with mose, to Crowell & Collins,
Schr Moses Patten, Harding, 8 days from Bangor,
with mose, to Crowell & Collins,
Schr Moses Patten, Harding, 8 days from Bangor,
with mose, to F. F. Phelps, Brown, Bhours from
Baltimore, with mose, to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, M hours from New
York, with mose, to W. M. Baird & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Barque Merrimac, Marshall, from Messina for Philadelphia, with a general cargo put into Gibraitar into inst., ieaky, and with other damages. The surveyors recommended her to discharge part of her cargo.

Barque Orpheus, from Bremen for Philadelphia, was spoken in inst., of Georges.

Barque Danish Princess, Baker, hence, at Queenstown in thist.

Barque Victoria, Knudson, hence, at London 7th instabl. Barque Homersund, Nellson, hence, at Antwerp 9th

Barque Ella Adele, Alexander, hence, at Aspinwaif in Inst. Brig Eolo, Collinsi, hence, at Belfaat 10th inst. Brig Nellie Mowe, Leaman, hence, at Cienfuegor Brig Nellie Move, Leathan, Runce, as Contagne 17th Inst.
Brig Mountain Eagle, Sherman, for Philadelphia, cleared at Havana 15th Inst.
Schr W. G. Dearborn, Scull, and G. C. Morris, Maris, hence, at Boston 22d Inst.
Schr J. Whitehouse, Jones, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 22d Inst.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Arrived, steamship Fullou, NEW YORK, June 24.—Arrived, steamship Futton, from Havre,
FORTRESS MONROE. June 14.—The pilot-boat Coquette reports having boarded to-day the harques
Pleiades, from Lendonderry; Cursal Haven and Union,
from Cardiff, W.
Brig Anna, from Baltimore for Philadelphia, arrived
in Hampton Roads.
The weather has been stormy all day; the wind E,
NE, cutside, and blowing a gale.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Arrived, steamship City of Boston, Leith, from Liverpool.

Steamship Caledonia, McDonald, from Glasgow,
Steamship Ocean Queen, Conner, from Aspinwall,
Steamship Ocean Queen, Conner, from Aspinwall,
Steamship Virginia, Deaken, from Yera Crus.
Steamship Virginia, Deaken, from Yera Crus.
Steamship Gen, Grant, Holmes, from New Orleans,
Ship Annie Sise, Size, from Newport, W.
Barque Nord Pol, Wallace, from Antwerp,
Barque Herrog Ernst, Plass, from Bremen,
Brig Eva, Murli, from Glasgow,